





梁配料染色實「登力克」門內卜用探×××



澄



店商利萬 號七五四街海上開九 道環瓜土龍九·廠工

六零一七五:話電

廠梁織機電興元:處銷批總

司公貨百安汞

司公貨國國中

號一十五街西咸文港香 二一八五二:話電

地各外中行風已久布色斜色之子牌等妃贵。利勝。球虎雙品出廠本 意注商口出大各希宜廉格價速迅貨交布色種各染漂代兼

以作人們展覧用的人體 一條用遺種變型的。 一條用遺種變型的。 一條用遺種變型的。 一片中也 一條用遺種變型的。 一片中也 一條用遺種變型的。 一片中也 一片中也 一片中也 一片中也

星期六





角

again, please.

自

雜

咳療

肺露

務滋味

華藥房出品

was on the meaning aeain, please.

rote to him. If we ize its meaning, Tellice comphasizing the to Mr Robinsor?



才全子個都



勇

會言情

顧文宗學 世玉

公府等 建至《鄉 世間物質

便位,不

上門爭

節節高剛 本本刺激

演员 飛騰 台演

場日半十仍擁證 生**夜早二**加明免 映五塲點映天擠

百 晋兵虔聚

虎畢演導 油麻

鍋

是秦

北河。

狼 CRY WOLF

! 張緊! 備恐 |

巴

巴

拉

g of the verb.

ent. It chntradcts

中不己心無寫伽見女雖這 樂館,,意可,金寫不長 一致自每企之圖初原馆甚在 始主夕原間,疑母事佳。 今 , 完非果,乃為夕 , 管理,

构場已於春意記統,婦技以不见秋夜,初降至

妓 o 力,後鳳翁必一,五常。爲告以 須一間高之焉。汝、 密 \ 能可必能友尚妾:於,不之:, 愛無

弱紙,,日須大言干,一下陳金要且居,」放一果不代欲秘乎定解日見雖一夜何必半一逐其虛

的上不關一脫旣金寫證翁生日抵以翁荀世金謝日如可,之不一與耳一文爲有辣藏塑·雖陳子,人捌雖者大之左極 伐盐使一可籍如鳳之宫合計:之金益頌之風。:是乎 圆耳如陳汝·汝納晚所箋之,金有霸多金,楚非·基會 滿好

息未整面,避益翁抵其動推勝耳從何,公,。何受,。則一个既,矣秋也急,家太啓天,仁女乳芳最乃者以及也爲衣淚余背。陽抗姿,之,。,能太如非一是身乃一非生之欲有,霞。止秋,此仁極藉居,豐齡美獸,家

陳生步放一。有忽扎欲以陳合祇獨方一罪理·當置不,?·欲?一翁·勿欲秋氏後急钦易護 懷全 葛 秋既不

到底烟。這一個一個

書書侍,陳年秋使恐盜塞珠翁所妻與劉男數美屋也於,有又居尚仁,智仁元陳殷望,有曾陳廣蒙世房房候但翁十設就在繼,,以以裘朋分女十,。安不姬多家在至戰, 配翁治仕清晖中翁有此居

難乃倡小一陰汝使但翁一周之生言風·故福·也小又·金然汝日 我絕想生陳陳歌道被之毛香·僧·本則余. 外·生如其鳳者戀: ·驚之言悖命處跡伎惡翁之懲遁小門·,但远乃小縣之曹室富日何離日,之一沉必,矣於悖。 色翁化陳從,何識去陳、以,,日報不余下知,,。不就也,耶謂死,一一,。知,果會婦、余見

心爲,翁之使必我,翁事翁日大,戀分有敢之况當一戀木。如?命者堅某吾某金事致乃囘,卒茲介聲:

变成。婚身與男人與一個人。 一個人。 一個

人信愿不可密及张 跳,货机组奥感,余 了进汝 小人,客,得交便已必然则九於而某於一僧也, 奔 殊 以来。人一, 篇 牛 症 捕 小 其 金 透 。 質 居

寂仁熨婦·戀秋碧梁。·媼子極外食爲

V. 1 Now we can make a rule. We get the emphatic affirmative by stressing a verb. But that verb must be one of the twenty-four special verbs :--

V. 2 Am, is, are, was, were. V. 1 have, has, had; V: 2 Do, does, did;

V. 2. Those are the twenty-four special verbs.

stress the verb, always on condition that it is one of thes twenty-four special verbs. Listen to another example Why don't you help your brother with his work? V. 2 Oh, but I do help him. 吸,但我是帮助他哩。 V. 1 There was a question which contained a suggestion

a suggestion that shmeone did not help his brother. To contradict that, it was necessary to use the form do help And then it was quesible to stress the verb do. what happens if we stress a verb which is not one of the two nty - four special verbs?

Listen to an example: V. 2 But I wrote to him.

但我已寫價給他。 V. 1 Again please. V. 2 But I wrote to him.

on the affirmative idea. The emphasis was on the meaning

of the verb. Let's hear the example again, please. 但我已寫信給他。

of the verb. Let's hear the example again, please. 但我確已寫信給他! V. 1. That means 'I didn 't visit him. I didn 't send him a

我已寫眉給他,

V. 1. Do you see the difference?

V. 1 That merely emphasizes the meaning of the verb.

但我確已寫僧給他

·安尉証心爲,·金仁啓·霞雨樂一中始此父書可去天啓 酸 0. , 已啓胎以,同仁不, , , 室 0 知 別 母 , 為 仁

師器洲註府國

何國 惡伐後夢月將症育婚 豫酒 失過反避易夜陽不賢 晉店 與度××迪尿腎全處

龍 待 工 測 擬 工 學 內 歲 招 放 過 作 置 求 程 築 交 高 學 現 州 , 或 有 員 , 土 級 人 年 街 有 求 工 器 , 曾 木 工 , 廿

則 等 四 十 過 等 過

路同樂骨俱大濕氣宜 一時,在有肉酒冲腫 四見直裡崩削濕心痛

經產秘暗 病後京病 請冷了凡 來或上**在** 施因斤頭

馬加烈李姑娘粵語解釋 (每逢星期一、三、六晚六時牛至六時四十五分)

(四百五十千週波) 4. THE EMPHATIC AFFIRMATIVE 强調的肯定式

Voice 1 - Man, Voice 2 - Woman 路音1——男子;路音2——女子

V. 1 The BBC brings you ENGLISH BY RADIO.

negative element in a sentence. We need to make the 'Yes -idea' of the sentence stronger. If we wish to stress the negative or the 'No-idea' element in a sentence, the method is simple. We place a stress on the negative word. For example : --V. 2 I did not break the window.

我没有打破那窓門 V. 2 She will never agree,

V. 1 Stress on never. To emphasize the affirma tive is not quite so simple. Listen to the stress in these examples : Why didn't you go there yesterday?

但昨天我確曾到過那裡。

V. 1 You are not busy this afternoon; are you? 今天下午你不忙,是嗎?

是呀,我忙,真的極忙哩。 V. 1. Why don't you take Chinese lessons?

V. 2 But I do take Chinese lessons, 但我是習中文型。
V. 1 / I thought Smith was coming here today.

我以爲史美今天是到這裡來●

是的,他今天是到這裡來;他不久就到此地了。

V. 2 Did, am, do, is. V. I Listen to some more examples: Your little girl does

play the piano well? 那是你的好意。

V. 1 Mr Smith will be pleased. 史美先生將會篡欲的。

香港電台廣播英文課程



We sometimes need to emphasize the affirmative or the

V. 1 Stress on not. Another example :-想永不會同意的。

V. 2 But I did go there yesterday.

V. 2 Oh, yes, I am busy, very indeed.

/ 爲什麼你不習中文呢?

V. 2 Yes, he is coming here today; he'll be here very soon

V. 1 Those were examples of the emphatic affirmative. The words that were stressed this time were ;-

V. 2 That was kind of you.

V. 2 We have enjoyed our visit.
我們的訪問,很覺愉快。 V. 1 What were the verbs stressed in those examples? V. 2. Does, was, will, have.

V, 1 Shall, should; will, would; V. 2 Can, could; may, might; V. 1 Must, ought, need, dare, used (as in used to)

V. 1 And if we want to emphasize the affirma-tive element in a sentence - if, for example, we wish to contradic a wrong negative statement or suggesti-on, then we may

但我已寫信給他。 V. 1 The verb was stressed. Tee result was no t any emphasis

V. 2 But I wrote to eim. V. 1 The verb was stressed. The result was no t any emphasis on the affirmative idea The emphasis was on the meaning

V. 2 But I wrote to him.

oken message. I seht a letter - I wrote to him. If stress an ordinary verb, we emphasize its meaning, s have that example agaen, this tine emphasizing the affirmati ve: Why didn, t you write to Mr Robinson But I did Write to, him:

V. 2 I wrote to him. V. 2 But I did write to him,

V. 1 That emphasizes the affirmative element. It chntradcis suggestion that I did not write.

。映型小片巨映影

仙 中 咳 華藥房出品



戲好球足壝花午今 方東遇重志傑麓山加





對梅子 蒸鵝